

# POINCARÉ AND POLICIES HAVE CONFIDENCE OF FRENCH PEOPLE

## Simonds Finds America Is Ignorant of Real Situation and That France Hopes to Restore Former Friendly Relations

By FRANK H. SIMONDS

PARIS, March 25.—At the moment when, theoretically at least, Europe is approaching an international conference of the utmost importance it would be impossible to ignore the lack of coherence, confusion and skepticism encountered on all sides. Is there to be a conference at all? Can any conference have serious results? These questions are asked everywhere. In the meanwhile, the conference having been called, the machinery goes on grinding, but behind the scenes instead of preparation is chaos.

Three circumstances explain the situation. First, the refusal of the United States to attend has from the European view deprived the Genoa conference of its main chance of success. If the United States will not attend, how can real economic reconstruction in this world be expected? The United States possesses resources without which nothing is possible.

Secondly, the political crisis in Great Britain grows worse instead of better. Lloyd George is manifestly losing strength; perhaps even before this article is printed he will have resigned. But Genoa is the invention of Lloyd George. It has no other real friend in any government, and it represented the final effort for redress of his home front by success in a foreign field. The idea of sending the Bolsheviks, dear to his heart, is repulsive to that of a majority of the Tories which must take office if he disappears—and if he goes what will strike the Tories?

### FRENCH POSITION.

Then there is France never favorable to the Genoa idea, committed to it by Briand, but having overthrown Briand because of Genoa—and golf. Today after many hesitations, M. Poincaré permits it to be known that he will not go. More, it is suggested that France send no troops, no police, no political leader, only financial experts. Thus if any attempt is made to turn the conference into a political affair, France is out of it because she will have no financial experts present.

Underlying all else in the French position is hostility to meeting the Bolsheviks. No Frenchman can understand the curious Lloyd Georgeian idea which from Prinkipo to Genoa has remained constant, a desire to get a close grip around the same table with the Russian revolutionists. On the Russian question, France and the United States are quite close together, so are the United States and Great Britain, save for a certain red fringe. But Lloyd George has so far overborne British opinion.

Thus with Genoa in abeyance and acute political questions dependent everywhere, it is impossible to do more than discuss these domestic conditions, and I shall try now to present something of the temporary French state of mind. To take the political situation first: When Briand fell after Cannes there was a general American conviction that Briand's resignation had been a clever political stroke that had placed Poincaré in an impossible situation and made inevitable his own return to power after a great delay.

### BRIAND'S UNSUCCESSFUL STRATEGY.

As has turned out, however, Briand's strategy has not been in the least successful. In recent weeks Briand's influence and popularity have declined very greatly. In the United States, the failure of France at Washington is being appreciated in France and the responsibility for failure is being charged to Briand. He was fatal miscalculating. Despite his warnings, he went to America convinced that so tense was the Anglo-American situation that he could play the role of arbitrator. Instead he played the role of a player on the part of the victim, or, more exactly, instead of being the hero of the piece, France was the villain. This fact is being slowly grasped in French political circles.

Briand then ceased to be a present or even potential menace to Poincaré, and aside from Briand he had no serious rival. But Poincaré's strength by no means lies in Briand's weakness alone. It is not in the least negative. Briand's star has set, but as one Englishman told me at the foreign office when Poincaré was prime minister, the French chamber had wanted him for many months and, having got him, the chamber is satisfied for the first time. Allowing for accidents, which play a great part in French ministries, the Poincaré ministry would seem assured a long lease of power.

### CONCEPT INACCURATE.

Now there was a second American concept which seems today inaccurate. To the American mind Poincaré represented extreme French militarism, Chauvinism. He was not only the exponent of the old German idea of force but he was the incarnation of the idea of old-fashioned secret diplomacy. Yet this same Poincaré has in recent days adopted the methods of President Harding and Secretary Hughes, and subjected himself to the correspondents, which means little less than a revolution for anyone who knew the old Quaker statesman.

The impression of Poincaré as a swashbuckling, militaristic kind of fellow—and this impression had wide currency in the United States—is one of the oldest cases of misapprehension in the world. In reality Poincaré is a slow, precise, plodding man, with little gift for eloquence or power in enlightening personal support. He is intelligent, has a markedly legal mind, but has a coldness which, with many other characteristics, makes one compare him with Mr. Hughes. At least he is not more militaristic than our secretary of state and is perhaps less militant.

### INTERESTING FACT.

Now the most interesting fact in the present situation in France is the extent to which Poincaré and his fellow countrymen in and out of public life are becoming uncomfortably aware of the trend of American sentiment toward France. If there were any doubt as to the real intelligence of Poincaré, one might meet it with proof that he is addressing himself to this problem which his predecessors not only ignored, but in part created.

Such a statement as that of Loucheur that France would not and could not pay the American loans has already had complete repudiation by Poincaré, which would have been far more prompt had it not been that since Loucheur is out of office no Frenchman has regarded the statement as significant. It is as if McAdoo, for example, had said the United States would not ask payment. Knowing what McAdoo was, France would have attached importance to such a statement, while Americans would have appreciated that out of office Mr. McAdoo spoke only for himself.

### FRANCE SEMI-BANKRUPT.

It is true that France does not see how she can pay if Germany does not pay France. The truth is, France is now semi-bankrupt, and would be absolutely bankrupt if Germany failed

to pay and the United States and Great Britain insisted on collecting. Thus for France there are only two hopes of solventy: German payment or Anglo-American forgiveness. Some Frenchmen will hold the idea that satisfaction will come through America, but I think the government appreciates that nothing could be more insane than the idea that they can anticipate in any American policy of open repudiation.

At the moment as a direct consequence of the Washington episode there is going on in the Chambre des Deputés a very interesting campaign for reduction of military service to one year. It was three years in 1914. The project, defended by Briand at Washington was for 18 months. The one-year service period would reduce the French army by over 100,000 and would bring it to the lowest point any one in Europe ever suggested as compatible with French safety.

That Germany means at no distant time, not later than 12 years, when the plebiscite of the Saar will take place, to conduct a war of revenge upon France, remains a settled conviction. France believes—how often one hears this phrase—that she knows Germany better than the Anglo-Saxons from much closer and more intimate relations. She no longer feels certain either of British or American aid in the case of a new German attack, therefore her army has for her a very precise meaning. Her problem is a minimum compatible with her own security, but it is worthy of note that Washington seems to have had the effect of bringing down the estimate to an irreducible minimum.

### BLACK TROOPS FACTOR.

On the naval side the French policy is really dominated by the same issue. What France feels the need of is just sufficient naval strength to insure that she is able to bring from North Africa those troops which are an essential circumstance of her home defense. One hears much of black troops but it is less often appreciated that France has upwards of twelve millions of white subjects in North Africa, more than a million of whom are pure European extraction.

Now the French naval programme for 1922-23 calls for the construction of two 8,000-ton cruisers, three destroyers, 12 submarines. It certainly would be difficult to imagine a more modest program and even this will not all be charged to the budget of one year. Since this is the real measure of French naval possibilities nothing could be more foolish than a policy such as France followed at Washington, and today one hears the confession made of this fact on many sides.

The truth is that French financial ruin is due not to military or naval expenses, but to the reparations. France has spent almost uncounted billions getting her devastated areas back to production. She has advanced this money against ultimate German repayment. If Germany does not repay she will be bankrupt even if she reduces her defensive expenditures to next to nothing. Ten per cent, I think, of the French budget goes for defense, but much more than half for reconstruction.

### AMERICAN NOTIONS PUZZLE.

Reading about the French policy and European events from a distance, one might easily gather the notion that there was profound military emotion in France and that the official attitude of the French government is one of course it is clear that there is nothing of the sort. American notions of France at the current moment, however, inexact as they may seem to Frenchmen, are even more incomprehensible to the many against ultimate German repayment. If Germany does not repay she will be bankrupt even if she reduces her defensive expenditures to next to nothing. Ten per cent, I think, of the French budget goes for defense, but much more than half for reconstruction.

Even up to the present moment there has been no real statement in France of the fact or of the effect of French policy at Washington. There is a general feeling that the French diplomats bungled, but no appreciation of the extent of the affront to American feelings involved. To give Poincaré his just due, he is one of the Frenchmen with even a measure of appreciation of the seriousness of the situation, and with a frank desire to restore old and better relations.

As I have said, the Poincaré government seems likely to last a long time. The prime minister has very definite ideas about Germany and about both military strength and German payments. They are far less extreme than imagined in America, but are hardly calculated to fall in with British interests or present American conceptions.

### POINCARÉ HAS CONFIDENCE.

Perhaps the greatest danger at the present moment outside of the total lack of appreciation in France of the American point of view, is the exaggerated American view of the extent to which American financial power can be used to bring Europe by general pressure, which is a very polite phrase, to American ideas. What is most promising in the present situation, and what other statesmen have definite ideas about, is that for the first time since Clemenceau, France has a ministry which rests on solid foundations. Briand was a creature of the chamber, which held the ideas of Poincaré. He was afraid to do what he believed in doing, because of fear of falling. Poincaré has a policy, has the confidence of the chamber and the country, and in the end may well prove a far more satisfactory statesman with whom to do business. In any event he is qualified to speak for France at the moment, he is able to speak confidently, for there is no considerable or dangerous opposition.

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### CLEAN SLICES.

A knife which has been dipped into hot water and then hastily dried will cut pastry into nice, smooth pieces.

Joliet and Marquette, French explorers, first discovered coal in Illinois in 1672.

- 25c ZePyrol Mouth Wash..... 2 for 25c
- 10c El Vampiro Insect Killer..... 2 for 10c
- \$1.00 Famo Hair Tonic..... 2 for \$1.00
- 25c J. & J. Baby Talcum..... 2 for 25c
- \$2.00 Ivory Hair Receivers..... 2 for \$2.00
- \$1.00 Porcelain Irrigators, can only..... 2 for \$1.00

- 25c Melba Lov'me Talcum Powder 2 for 25c



- At the Flower Shop 20c ROSES
- Ophelia, Columbia, Hooper Beauty, Shawyer, pink or red. 1000 of them to go Monday at 2 FOR 20c

- 25c Glycerine and Rose Water 4 ounces 2 for 25c

- 25c Bottle Olive Oil 2 for 25c
- 15c Linen Envelopes 2 PKGS 15c

- 35c Wallace Linen Writing Paper, pound package 2 FOR 35c

- 35c P. D. and Co. Milk Magnesia 2 FOR 35c
- 25c Epsom Salts, 1 pound 2 FOR 25c
- 10c Epsom Salts, 3 ounces 2 FOR 10c

- 10c Boric Acid, 3 ounces 2 FOR 10c
- 25c Castor Oil, 3 ounces 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Tincture Iodine, 1 ounce 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Sulphur, 1 lb 2 FOR 25c

- 75c Ivory Combs 2 for 75c
- \$1 Hair Brushes 2 for \$1.00
- 10c Twink Dye 2 FOR 10c
- 60c Howard's Buttermilk Cream 2 FOR 60c
- 25c McIntyre Almond Cream 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Vegetable Remedy Tabs 2 FOR 25c
- 50c Vegetable Remedy Tabs 2 FOR 50c
- \$1.00 Cuticle Scissors 2 FOR \$1.00
- \$1.25 Cuticle Scissors 2 FOR \$1.25
- 35c McIntyre Fragrant Bath Powder 2 FOR 35c
- 65c Aromatic Cascara 2 FOR 65c
- 25c P. D. and Co. Med. Throat Discs 2 FOR 25c
- 30c Begy's Mustarine 2 FOR 30c
- 60c Begy's Mustarine 2 FOR 60c

# McINTYRE'S DRUG STORES

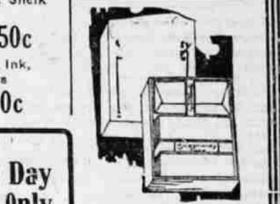
STORE NO. 1, 24TH AND WASHINGTON AVE.  
STORE NO. 2, 25TH AND WASHINGTON AVE.

- 15c Giant Crepe Toilet Paper 2 FOR 15c
- 50c Rolling Massage Cream, P. D. & Co. 2 FOR 50c
- 50c Quinine Hair Tonic 2 FOR 50c
- 60 Penslar Buttermilk Cerate 2 FOR 60c
- 25c Penslar Cold Cream Tubes 2 FOR 25c
- 35c 1/2 lb. J. and J. Absorbent Cotton 2 FOR 35c
- 15c Bourjois Rice Powder 2 FOR 35c
- 35c Hollistera Rocky Mountain Tea 2 FOR 35c
- 20c 1 dozen Bayera Aspirin 2 FOR 20c
- 50c Hinkie's Cascara Pills 2 FOR 50c
- 25c Palmer's Lotion Soap 2 FOR 25c
- 50c Penslar Shampona 2 FOR 50c
- 25c Ninetta Rice Face Powder 2 FOR 25c
- 35c Roger and Gallet Rice Powder 2 FOR 35c
- 25c Glycerin, 2 ozs. 2 FOR 25c
- 25c J. and J. Bellandonna Plasters 2 FOR 25c
- 50c Stearn's La Sheik Rouge 2 FOR 50c
- 10c Carter's Ink, two colors 2 FOR 10c

- 30c Sanitol Tooth Powder..... 2 for 30c
- 50c Sanitol Cold Cream..... 2 for 50c
- 35c Sanitol Face Powder..... 2 for 35c
- 25c Germicidal Soap..... 2 for 25c
- \$2.75 Fital Traveling Cases..... 2 for \$2.75
- \$1.25 Ivory Bud Vases..... 2 for \$1.25



- 20c Roll Uintah Tissue Toilet Paper 1000 Sheets to Roll 2 for 20c



- 65c Palm Beach Linen Stationery 2 BOXES 65c
- 35c Calomet and Soda Tablets 200 FOR 35c

- 15c Universal and Stayfast HAIR NETS 2 for 15c

- 15c Package Lux Soap Flakes 2 for 15c

- 25c Lipsyl LIPSTICK 2 for 25c
- 2 for 25c

- 50c Mary Face Powder 2 FOR 50c
- 25c Mentholatum 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Rose Water, 4 ounces 2 FOR 25c
- 10c Powdered Alum, 3 ounces 2 FOR 10c
- 25c Meth Balls, 8 ounces 2 FOR 25c
- 10c Sulphur, 3 oz. 2 FOR 10c
- 25c McIntyre Almond Cream 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Witchhazel, 4 ounces 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Glycerine, 3 ounces 2 FOR 25c

- 10c Palmolive Soap, 2 for 10c
- Most economical soap for toilet and bath.

## Monday

OGDEN'S GREATEST MERCHANDISING SENSATION. COME ONE—COME ALL  
McIntyre's Great and Only

# 2 FOR 1 SALE

Most wanted staple merchandise—everyday household drugs, toilet articles, etc., at savings almost unbelievable. Both McIntyre stores participating. Remember, you pay for only one article. No charge for the second article—it's FREE. We reserve the right to limit quantity of any individual purchase. No phone or mail orders filled. None delivered unless with other purchases. None sold to dealers.

No Goods Charged---All 2-for-1 Sales Strictly Cash  
If You Can't Use Two Articles of the Same Kind, Divide Your Purchase With a Friend or Neighbor

- 50c Pipe Flush Saves Plumbers' bills. Drains choked pipes. A household necessity. 2 for 50c
- 25c McIntyre Cold Cure 2 FOR 25c
- 15c Velvet Powder Puffs 2 FOR 15c
- 60c Penslar Almond and Cucumber Cream 2 FOR 60c
- 25c Velvet Powder Puffs 2 FOR 25c

## BUY ONE AND GET ONE FREE

- 25c J. and J. Red Cross Plasters 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Wool Powder Puffs 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Renee Violet Talc 2 FOR 25c
- 40c Pond's Cold Cream 2 FOR 40c
- 40c Pond's Vanishing Cream 2 FOR 40c
- 50c Hospital Cotton, 1 pound 2 FOR 50c
- 85c Mouth Harps 2 FOR 85c
- 25c McIntyre's Tooth Paste 2 FOR 25c
- 15c Henna Leaves 2 FOR 15c
- 60c Velvton Liquid Face Pow. 2 FOR 60c
- 35c Wool Powder Puffs 2 FOR 35c
- 24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes 2 FOR 35c
- 25c Mentholatum 2 FOR 25c
- 10c Senna Leaves 2 FOR 10c
- 15c Meth Balls 2 FOR 15c

- \$1.50 Hot Water Bag or \$1.50 Fountain Syringe 2 FOR \$1.50
- You may purchase two hot water bottles or two fountain syringes or one of each as you choose.
- \$3.00 Hot Water Bags, 2-quart size 2 FOR \$3.00
- Guaranteed for two years.

## McINTYRE'S Two Stores

24th and Washington, 25th and Washington

- 35c Tooth Brushes 2 FOR 35c
- \$1.00 Vendame Face Powder 2 FOR \$1.00
- 25c Peroxide P. D. and Co. 2 FOR 25c
- 25c Penslar Tooth Paste 2 FOR 25c
- 15c Adhesive Tape J. and J. 2 FOR 15c
- 25c Chlorate Potash Tabs 2 FOR 25c
- 50c Treo Nasal Balm 2 FOR 50c
- 50c Hobson Eczema Oint. 2 FOR 50c
- 20c Penslar Soda Mint Tabs. 2 FOR 20c
- \$1.00 Keweenaw Talc 2 FOR \$1.00
- 50c Magiac Tooth Paste 2 FOR 50c
- 50c Penslar Sod. Phosphate 2 FOR 50c
- 50c Penslar Cold Cream 2 FOR 50c